

## 20. ARACHNOIDEA.

### 5. Tartarides

by

H. J. HANSEN.

Plate 4.

Of this tribe of the order Pedipalpi six immature specimens are to hand; they were taken together and belong to the same species. Of the Tartarides only one species, *Trithyreus africanus* H. J. H., is known from Africa — it was taken at Freetown in tropical West Africa; O. F. Cook, however, mentioned *Artacarus liberiensis* from Liberia, but in 1905 I proved that this genus must be cancelled and the species considered as a nomen nudum. The species brought home by Professor Y. SJÖSTEDT from the Kilimandjaro belongs to the genus *Schizomus* COOK as defined in the monograph written by H. J. HANSEN & W. SÖRENSEN<sup>1</sup>; it is new to science, but immature specimens of the present tribe have the specific characters much less developed than the adults, and especially the shape of the flagellum in immature males is nearly worthless, while in the adult males the flagellum shows the best characters.

In spite of such difficulties I establish a new species on the specimens to hand, thinking that especially by aid of the figures it may be possible to recognize the adults, when they have been captured by a future investigator.

#### ***Schizomus montanus* n. sp.**

Immature Specimens of both Sexes.

Pl. 4, figs. 5a—5h.

Cephalothorax. — On the sides of the head no whitish eye-spots can be perceived. Cephalic sternum somewhat longer than broad. Second thoracic segment with a pale stripe beneath its median line. Palps. — Male (figs. 5a—5b): Moderately slender, scarcely half as long as the body. Lower anterior part of the trochanter not produced; its angle about 130°, not rounded. Lower margin of femur very feebly convex, with a single seta which is about equally distant from the basal and from the distal end of the upper margin of the joint. Patella somewhat less than three times as long as deep. Claw moderately long, slightly more than half as long as the upper margin of the tarsus (fig. 5b). — Female (fig. 5c): Nearly as in the male, but a little shorter with the patella two and a half times as long as deep.

The Tartarides, a Tribe of the Order Pedipalpi; in: Arkiv för Zoologi, utgifv. af K. Sv. Vetenskapsakad. i Stockholm, B. 2, n:o 8, 1905.

*Sjöstedts Kilimandjaro-Meru Expedition.* 20.

First Legs. — Male (fig. 5a): Moderately robust and proportionately short, slightly shorter than the body. Coxa terminates a little behind the outer angle of the mandible. Femur as long as tibia. Foot slightly shorter than tibia, somewhat less than nine times as deep as long, deepest near the end of metatarsus (fig. 5d); second metatarsal joint somewhat shorter than the sum of the five proximal tarsal joints; terminal joint a little longer than the sum of the three proximal tarsal joints and much more than half as long as the whole metatarsus. — Female: As to most points nearly as in the male, but the legs as long as the body, the foot as long as the tibia, second metatarsal joint a little longer than the sum of the four proximal tarsal joints (fig. 5e).

Fourth Legs. — Male (fig. 5f): Much shorter than the body; femur a little more than twice as long as deep. — Female: somewhat shorter than the body; femur twice as long as deep.

Flagellum. — Male (fig. 5g): Slightly more than two and a half times as long as deep, without articulations. — Female (fig. 5h): Between four times and four and a half times as long as deep, four-jointed; second joint about as long as third; terminal joint much longer than the sum of the three others; the longest seta a little more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  as long as flagellum.

Measurements. — Body ♂ 3.5, ♀ 2.9 mm.; palps ♂ 1.7, ♀ 1.3 mm.; first legs ♂ 3.3, ♀ 2.9 mm.; fourth legs ♂ 2.7, ♀ 2.5 mm.

Colour. — Very pale yellowish grey with a feeble greenish tone; the distal angles of fourth femora red, last joint of the palps reddish-yellow.

Locality. — *Kilimandjaro*, Kibonoto, 1,350 m. above the level of the sea. Among moulding leaves in a farm with bananas. Six immature specimens.

Remarks. — Among the characters pointed out the shape of the femur of the palps, the relative length of the claw of the palps and the relative length of the joints in the female flagellum are certainly to be found unaltered in the adults.

December 1909.

### Explanation of the Figures.

Plate 4.

#### Fig. 5. *Schizomus montanus* n. sp.

Fig. 5a. Left palp and first leg of an immature male, from the outer side;  $\times 25$ .

» 5b. Distal part of the palp shown in fig. 5a;  $\times 90$ .

5c. Left palp of an immature female, from the outer side;  $\times 45$ .

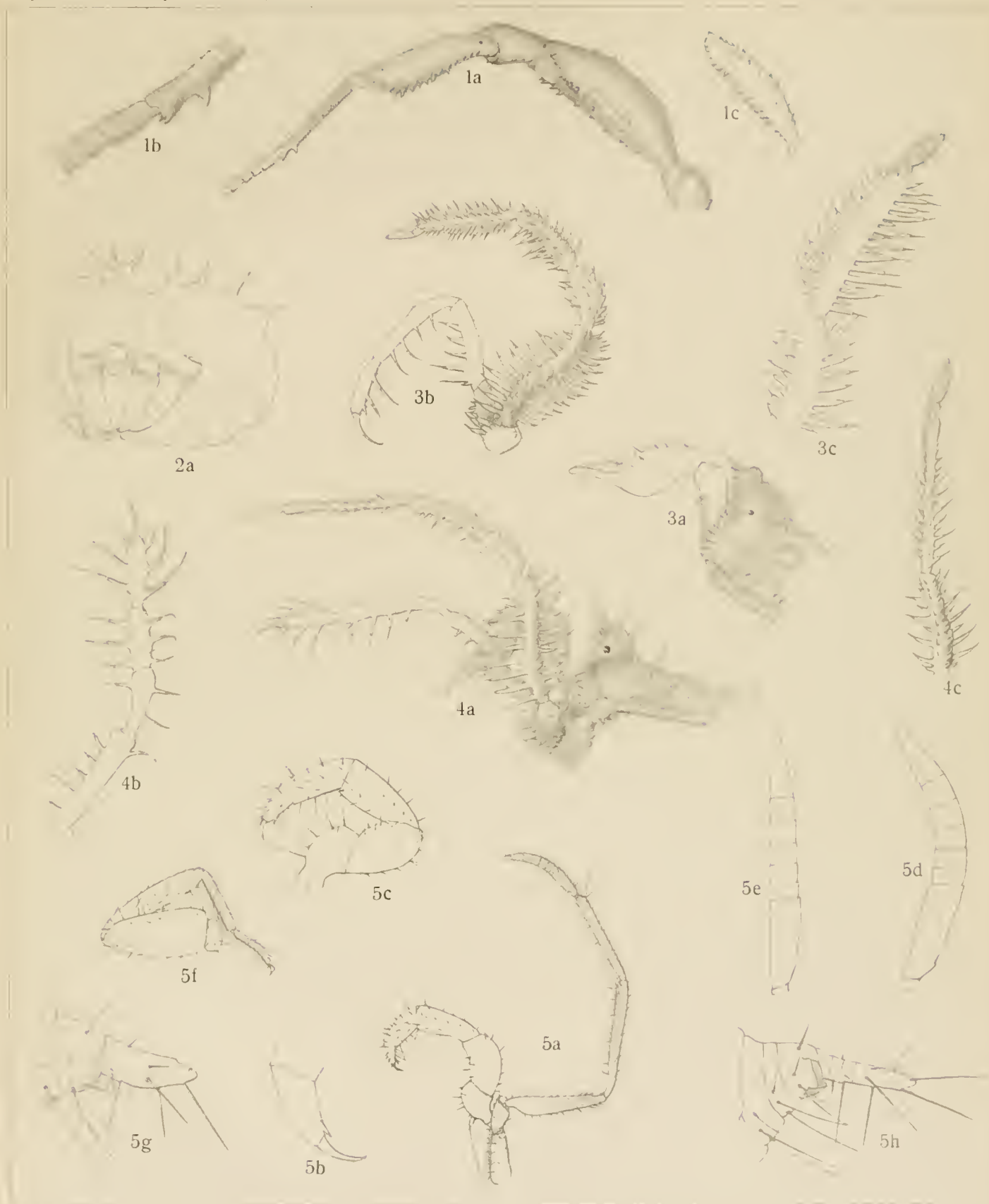
5d. Left fourth leg of an immature male, from the outer side;  $\times 25$ .

» 5e. Foot of first left leg of an immature male, from the outer side;  $\times 77$ .

5f. Foot of first left leg of an immature female, from the outer side;  $\times 77$ .

» 5g. Posterior abdominal segments with flagellum of an immature male, from the left side;  $\times 80$ .

» 5h. Posterior abdominal segments with flagellum of an immature female, from the left side;  $\times 80$ .



H. J. Hansen del.

Sörensen: Opiliones — Hansen: Tartarides.

Ljust. Cederquists Graf. A.-B, Sthlm.